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Guy M. Hicks
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November 19, 2001

OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
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VIA HAND DELIVERY

Mr. David Waddell, Executive Secretary
Tennessee Regulatory Authority
460 James Robertson Parkway
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Re: *Docket to Determine the Compliance of BellSouth
Telecommunications, Inc.'s Operations Support Systems with State
and Federal Regulations*
Docket No. 01-00362

Dear Mr. Waddell:

As required by the Hearing Officer's Order dated November 14, 2001,
enclosed please find:

1. A redacted version of the direct testimony of Ronald Pate; and
2. A redacted version of the direct testimony of David Scollard.

Redacted testimony of Milton McElroy is not being filed because Mr. McElroy's
testimony addressed the PWC report and attestation, both of which have been
stricken from the record by the Hearing Officer.

BellSouth will be making additional filings in response to the Hearing
Officer's November 14th Order, which BellSouth did not receive until late on the
afternoon of Friday, November 16, 2001.

Very truly yours,

Guy M. Hicks

GMH/jej

Enclosure

421424

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on November 19, 2001, a copy of the foregoing document was served on counsel for known parties, via the method indicated, addressed as follows:

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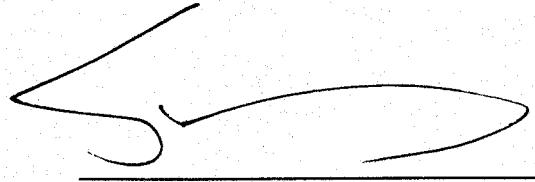
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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Robinson", is written above a horizontal line.

1 TENNESSEE BELL SOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

2 DIRECT TESTIMONY OF RONALD M. PATE

3 BEFORE THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY

4 DOCKET NO. 01-00362

5 OCTOBER 22, 2001

6
7 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, YOUR POSITION WITH BELL SOUTH
8 TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND YOUR BUSINESS ADDRESS.

9
10 A. My name is Ronald M. Pate. I am employed by BellSouth
11 Telecommunications, Inc. ("BellSouth") as a Director, Interconnection
12 Services. In this position, I handle certain issues related to local
13 interconnection matters, primarily operations support systems ("OSS").
14 My business address is 675 West Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia
15 30375.

16
17 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE.

18
19 A. I graduated from Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta, Georgia, in
20 1973, with a Bachelor of Science Degree. In 1984, I received a Masters of
21 Business Administration from Georgia State University. My professional
22 career spans over twenty-five years of general management experience in
23 operations, logistics management, human resources, sales and marketing.
24 I joined BellSouth in 1987, and have held various positions of increasing
25 responsibility since that time.

1

2 Q. HAVE YOU TESTIFIED PREVIOUSLY?

3

4 A. Yes. I have testified before the Public Service Commissions in Alabama,
5 Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, South Carolina, Kentucky, the Tennessee
6 Regulatory Authority and the North Carolina Public Utilities Commission.

7

8 Q. IS LOOP MAKEUP INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO CLECS IF IT HAS
9 NOT YET BEEN ENTERED INTO IN LFACS?

10

11 A. Yes. In some instances, some of the LMU information listed above may
12 not be entered in the LFACS database. In those instances, if a CLEC
13 should determine that it needs additional information that is not available
14 electronically, the CLEC would submit a manual LMU request. Similarly
15 for BellSouth to serve its own customers, BellSouth must submit a manual
16 service inquiry to obtain facility information for the requested retail
17 service/product when the data is not available electronically.

18

19 Personnel in BellSouth's Outside Plant Engineering department must then
20 utilize a combination of Engineering Work Orders, field visits and plats that
21 contain records of BellSouth's Outside Plant Facilities to develop the LMU.
22 The Outside Plant Facility information resides in the Corporate Facilities
23 Database ("CFD"), a digitized version of the plats, in Georgia, North
24 Carolina, South Carolina, Florida and thirteen (13) wire centers in
25 Alabama. In the remaining BellSouth states and wire centers, this data is

1 stored on manual or paper plats. Regardless of how the plats are
2 maintained, when insufficient data resides in LFACS for a CLEC to qualify
3 a loop, and thus BellSouth obtains data from the plats (via CFD or paper
4 plats), the LMU information that has been generated is populated in
5 LFACS. This service inquiry process is accomplished in substantially the
6 same time and manner (whether retrieved from CFD or paper plats) as
7 would be a similar request (manual service inquiry) for a BellSouth
8 customer as part of the order and provisioning process. Thus, CLECs are
9 not at a disadvantage when compared to BellSouth's retail operations.

10
11 In other state 271 proceedings, the CLECs claim that the manual LMU
12 request increases the standard interval for obtaining LMU information by
13 three days. However, the CLEC's witness offered no supportive evidence
14 to substantiate the claim that the standard interval for handling the manual
15 LMU request is excessive. More important, for the period June 1, 2001 to
16 September 17, 2001, CLECs throughout the BellSouth region submitted
17 831 manual LMU inquiries. Ninety-six percent (96%) of these inquiries
18 were returned within three days. Eighty-five percent (85%) of these
19 requests were returned on either day zero (day of receipt) or day one.

20
21 Q. HOW DO CLECS REQUEST LOOP MAKEUP INFORMATION?

22
23 A. CLECs may request LMU information using a telephone number or a
24 circuit ID. In response, CLECs are provided with information on that
25 particular loop. In addition, CLECs may request LMU information on

1 spare facilities that serve the end user. CLECs may request information
2 on one to ten loops per transaction. If the CLEC request that the loop or
3 loops meet certain specifications, BellSouth will return information on the
4 loop or loops that meet those specifications. If the CLEC does not make
5 such a request, BellSouth returns information on the spare loop or loops
6 that would support POTS.

7
8 Q. DO CLECS HAVE ACCESS TO AN ADEQUATE DATA SOURCE FOR
9 LOOP MAKEUP INFORMATION?

10
11 A. Yes. In other state 271 proceedings throughout the BellSouth region, the
12 CLECs, specifically Sprint, allege that the LFACS database is an
13 inadequate LMU data source because all BellSouth locations are not
14 completely loaded into LFACS. The CLECs further claim that early in
15 2001 only 41% of loops with detailed LMU information were populated in
16 LFACS. While 100% of BellSouth's loops are populated in LFACS, with
17 certain basic information, not all will have the detailed LMU information
18 necessary to qualify a loop. However, and more importantly, the LMU
19 information available to CLECs in LFACS is the same LMU information
20 available to BellSouth.

21
22 Historically, BellSouth has populated detailed LMU in LFACS based upon
23 anticipated requests for its designed services that require special
24 engineering and provisioning, and that are often served by more than one
25 central office or wire center. Because there was previously no need for

1 detailed LMU information on non-designed services that required no
2 special provisioning and that were served by one central office, BellSouth
3 had not populated LFACS with detailed LMU information for these loops.
4

5 It is estimated that as much as 85% of loops with detailed LMU
6 information are populated in LFACS in some major metropolitan areas,
7 where the marketing efforts of CLECs are most concentrated. At the
8 beginning of 2001, 41% of the total cable pairs had LMU data populated in
9 LFACS region-wide. As of August 2001, that number is up to 50%. To
10 put this in perspective, LMU information was populated on over 14.9
11 million cable pairs in LFACS in order for BellSouth to improve from 41% to
12 50% in this short time period. This effort was accomplished in part when
13 BellSouth made modifications to its systems that compiled all relevant
14 LMU data in the Corporate Facilities Database ("CFD"), by wire center, on
15 a bulk basis for automatic update to the LFACS database, as will be
16 described below.
17

18 BellSouth is continuously updating and/or populating LMU data in LFACS
19 as Engineering Work Orders are issued. Each time the manual service
20 inquiry process is used, BellSouth loads the resulting LMU information into
21 LFACS for future queries. Thus, the LFACS database improves on a daily
22 basis, and will continue to do so.
23

24 As stated above, BellSouth has recently made modifications to its systems
25 that will compile relevant LMU data contained in the CFD, by wire center,

1 on a bulk basis for automatic update to the LFACS database. This
2 process was completed for all collocation wire centers on July 18, 2001
3 and for all other wire centers on August 13, 2001. All LMU data that is
4 mechanically generated in the CFD was automatically populated in
5 LFACS at that time.

6
7 Further, in late September BellSouth implemented an enhancement that
8 provides for an electronic query from LFACS to the CFD for loop
9 qualification information. As a result of this enhancement, when a CLEC
10 sends an electronic query to LFACS for loop qualification information, and
11 all of the necessary information is not resident in LFACS, an electronic
12 query will be automatically launched to the CFD to generate the required
13 additional information. This additional loop qualification information
14 resulting from the queried CFD will automatically be combined with the
15 LFACS information and provided to the CLEC. Also, the information
16 obtained from the query to the CFD will be populated in the LFACS
17 database and thus, will be available going forward for future electronic
18 loop qualification information queries.

19
20 Q. IS ACCESS TO CFD REQUIRED TO OBTAIN THE ASSIGNMENT
21 INFORMATION TO QUALIFY A LOOP?

22
23 A. No. In other state 271 proceedings, CLECS have claimed that BellSouth
24 should be required to provide CLECs access to the CFD. First, the
25 assignment information that is required for loop qualification is located in

1 LFACS, and is not located in the CFD or the paper plats. A loop cannot
2 be qualified through the CFD or the paper plats, therefore, direct access to
3 the CFD is unnecessary for the provision of nondiscriminatory access to
4 LMU information. Second, the CFD contains BellSouth's proprietary
5 network information as well as certain information regarding BellSouth's
6 end user customers. For example, the CFD provides detailed information
7 on the exact location of cables serving military installations and financial
8 institutions as well as police, fire, disaster recovery, and FAA locations,
9 among others. Thus, the release of this information raises concerns not
10 only about customer proprietary data, but also sensitive state and national
11 security information. So, as explained herein, the information required for
12 loop qualification is currently provided to the CLECs on a non-
13 discriminatory basis without jeopardizing the integrity of BellSouth's
14 proprietary data. Therefore, direct access to the CFD is unnecessary to
15 accomplish such nondiscriminatory access. In summary, BellSouth is
16 providing the CLECs with the same detailed information about the loop
17 that is available to BellSouth, as required by the FCC's Interconnection
18 Rules (at 51.319(g)), and the enhancements described above emphasize
19 BellSouth's commitment to continue to improve the processes by which
20 that information is provided.

21
22 The CLECs cite the North Carolina Utilities Commission's Recommended
23 Order in Docket No. P-100, Sub 133d, at page 10 ("NCUC Order"), to
24 assert that BellSouth is not providing non-discriminatory access to loop
25 qualification (LMU) information, and as evidence that BellSouth should be

1 required to provide access to the CFD. BellSouth disagrees with the
2 findings of the NCUC Order that directed BellSouth to permit CLECs to
3 access directly BellSouth's Corporate Facilities Database, and has
4 submitted Exceptions to the NCUC (BellSouth's Exceptions to
5 Recommended Order filed July 6, 2001, Docket No. P-100, Sub 133d, at
6 p. 7), requesting this conclusion be modified. Based upon the explanation
7 provided herein, BellSouth is hopeful that the NCUC will agree with its
8 reasonable modification to the NCUC UNE Order to allow BellSouth to
9 make LFACS and LQS – or a functionally equivalent electronic system –
10 available to CLECs on a permanent basis. (BellSouth's Exceptions to
11 Recommended Order filed July 6, 2001, Docket No. P-100, Sub 133d, at
12 p. 7). This modification will allow BellSouth the flexibility to upgrade,
13 update or even replace, its electronic systems and platforms as it
14 recognizes changes in requirements or technology.

15
16 The CLECs further cite the NCUC Order as evidence that BellSouth
17 personnel have internal sources for LMU information that are not available
18 to the CLECs. As corroborated in this testimony, BellSouth has no
19 relevant information for LMU that is not provided to the CLECs. BellSouth
20 is providing CLECs with the same detailed information about the loop that
21 is available to BellSouth, as required by the FCC.

22
23 Q. DID BELL SOUTH BETA TEST ELECTRONIC ACCESS TO LOOP
24 MAKEUP INFORMATION?
25

1 A. On July 29, 2000, when BellSouth released the functionality for electronic
2 access to loop makeup information, interested CLECs were contacted in
3 order to beta test the functionality before the general release into the
4 production environment. Five CLECs signed agreements to beta test the
5 loop makeup functionality and the ordering of xDSL compatible loops and
6 UCLs, but four actually participated in the test. Please see my discussion
7 of the beta test in the section below on ordering xDSL compatible loops
8 and UCLs. After correcting defects found during beta testing, BellSouth
9 released the loop makeup inquiry functionality to all CLECs on November
10 18, 2000.

11

12 THE REGIONALITY OF BELL SOUTH'S OSS

13

14 Q. HOW DOES THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION ("FCC")
15 SAY A BOC MAY DEMONSTRATE "SAMENESS" OF ITS OSS?

16

17 A. The FCC has determined that, as to electronic OSS processes, a BOC
18 may demonstrate "sameness" by showing that CLECs either use the
19 identical system across different states or that CLECs use separate
20 systems that "reasonably can be expected to behave the same way." See
21 Kansas/Oklahoma Order ¶ 111. As to manual processes, the FCC has
22 emphasized evidence showing that those components operate pursuant to
23 a common organizational structure, common methods and procedures,
24 and common training. See id. ¶ 113.

25

1 In short, the FCC has defined “same” to mean that “competing carriers in
2 [multiple states] share the use of a single OSS: a common set of
3 processes, business rules, interfaces, systems, and in many instances,
4 even personnel.” See Kansas/Oklahoma Order ¶ 111.

5
6 Q. DOES BELL SOUTH PROVIDE ONE REGIONAL SET OF INTERFACES
7 THAT CLECS USE TO REQUEST RESALE AND UNE SERVICES?
8

9 A. Yes. As described in this testimony and in the testimony of Ken Ainsworth,
10 BellSouth provides CLECs with one set of electronic and manual
11 interfaces for all CLEC resale and UNE service requests throughout
12 BellSouth's nine-state region – all of which provide nondiscriminatory
13 access to BellSouth's OSS. Very simply put, a CLEC in Tennessee uses
14 the same interfaces for access to the same BellSouth OSS as a CLEC in
15 any other state in BellSouth's region. There is only one
16 Telecommunications Access Gateway (“TAG”), RoboTAG™, Electronic
17 Data Interchange (“EDI”), Local Exchange Navigation System (“LENS”),
18 Trouble Analysis and Facilitation Interface (“TAFI”), Electronic
19 Communications Trouble Administration (“ECTA”), Optional Daily Usage
20 File (“ODUF”), Enhanced Daily Usage File (“EODUF”), and Access Daily
21 Usage File (“ADUF”).¹
22

23 To the extent that there are separate servers for processing CLEC
24 requests via these interfaces, the servers use the same programming

¹ Each interface, including an explanation of the acronym, is described in this testimony. For certain interfaces, i.e. TAG, there are multiple versions of regional software deployed. A CLEC uses a single version of the interface for placing orders within multiple states in the region.

1 code and are designed to operate in an indistinguishable manner. The
2 servers use the same type of hardware running identical software.²
3 Attached to this testimony is Exhibit OSS-69, which describes the
4 electronic interfaces used by CLECs, the databases used exclusively by
5 CLECs, the OSS shared by CLECs and BellSouth, the function of each,
6 the location of the server or servers, and the geographical responsibility of
7 each of these applications.

8
9 Additionally, service requests can be submitted manually (via fax
10 machine) by CLECs throughout the BellSouth region, using the same
11 national industry-standard OBF guidelines and business rules. (Note: In
12 some cases, the OBF guidelines have been modified for BellSouth-
13 specific situations. Regardless, such modifications themselves are
14 regional in scope.)

15
16 Q. PLEASE BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE ELECTRONIC INTERFACES YOU
17 REFERENCED IN YOUR PREVIOUS ANSWER.

18
19 A. A complete overview of these interfaces is contained in Section I of this
20 testimony; however, for ease of reference, I will again briefly describe the
21 interfaces BellSouth provides to CLECs.

22

^{2 2} "Where SWBT has discernibly separate OSS, SWBT demonstrates that its OSS reasonably can be expected to behave the same way in all three states. As described below, for example, the use by SWBT of two different order processing systems (a SORD processor in Dallas for retail and wholesale orders in Texas, and a SORD processor in St. Louis for retail and wholesale orders in SWBT's other four in-region states) use the same programming code and, moreover, are designed to operate in an indistinguishable manner." See Kansas/Oklahoma Order ¶ 111.

1 Telecommunications Access Gateway ("TAG") – An electronic interface
2 that provides a standard Application Programming Interface ("API") to
3 BellSouth's pre-ordering and ordering OSS. Based upon industry-
4 standard pre-ordering Common Object Request Broker Architecture
5 ("CORBA") and, for ordering, the industry-standard OBF guidelines for
6 CLEC LSRs. TAG pre-ordering can be integrated with TAG ordering, with
7 the CLEC having the responsibility for the integration.

8
9 RoboTag™ - An electronic Web-based interface to TAG, offered by
10 BellSouth as an alternative for CLECs who have made the decision not to
11 hire programmers to develop and maintain their own interface to TAG.
12 Resides on a CLEC's Local Area Network ("LAN") server.

13
14 Electronic Data Interchange ("EDI") – Electronic interface to BellSouth's
15 ordering OSS, which follows an industry-standard data transmission
16 protocol (EDI) for ordering, and the industry-standard OBF guidelines for
17 LSR formatting. EDI can be integrated with TAG pre-ordering to create
18 full pre-order/order functionality.

19
20 Local Exchange Navigation System ("LENS") – A non-integrateable Web-
21 based electronic graphical user interface (GUI), that requires software
22 development only on BellSouth's side of the interface. Now a GUI to TAG,
23 LENS, therefore, uses the TAG architecture and gateway for pre-ordering
24 and ordering functionality. A LENS user must have, at a minimum, a

1 personal computer, Web browser software, an Internet connection and a
2 password from BellSouth.

3
4 Trouble Analysis and Facilitation Interface ("TAFI") – Direct interface to
5 BellSouth's systems for trouble reporting and tracking. For use with Plain
6 Old Telephone Services ("POTS").

7
8 Electronic Communications Trouble Administration ("ECTA") – Interface to
9 BellSouth's systems for trouble reporting and tracking. Unlike TAFI, a
10 CLEC's representative interacts with the CLEC's own computer software,
11 which, in turn, interacts with the BellSouth OSS. Also for use with POTS.

12
13 Optional Daily Usage File ("ODUF") – Provides CLECs with usage records
14 for billable call events recorded by BellSouth's central offices. Includes
15 details (e.g., directory assistance, intraLATA toll, billable feature
16 activations) for resold lines, Interim Number Portability ("INP") accounts,
17 and unbundled switch ports.

18
19 Enhanced Daily Usage File ("EODUF") – Provides CLECs with usage data
20 for local calls originating from resold flat-rate business and residential
21 lines. Usage data includes date of call, 'from' number, 'to' number,
22 connect time, conversation time, rate class, message type, billing
23 indicators and 'bill to' number.

1 Access Daily Usage File ("ADUF") – Provides CLECs with records for
2 billing interstate access charges to interexchange carriers for calls
3 originating from, and terminating to, unbundled ports. Arranged on a
4 contractual basis.
5

6 Q. ARE CLEC REQUIREMENTS FOR USING BELL SOUTH'S
7 ELECTRONIC AND MANUAL INTERFACES THE SAME THROUGHOUT
8 THE NINE-STATE BELL SOUTH REGION?
9

10 A. Yes. BellSouth has produced and published a comprehensive set of
11 business rules, guides, procedures, information and job aids for CLECs.
12 This includes only one regional set of user guides for the electronic
13 interface. This information is used by the CLECs – regardless of their
14 locations – to educate, inform and assist in the configuration of CLEC
15 systems that will interface with BellSouth's regional OSS. For example,
16 business rules for pre-ordering and ordering are provided in BellSouth's
17 regional *BellSouth Pre-Order Business Rules and BellSouth Business*
18 *Rules for Local Ordering*. These documents serve as the basis for the
19 CLEC's pre-ordering and ordering interactions with BellSouth, whether the
20 CLECs serve end users in Tennessee or any of the other states in
21 BellSouth's region. In other words, BellSouth does not provide separate
22 documents for different states in its region, nor does it include separate
23 sections or pages that apply to specific states within the business rules.
24

1 In addition to regional documentation, BellSouth provides regional training
2 programs for CLECs. Training content is the same for all CLECs for all
3 interfaces and forms, regardless of the states in which the CLECs serve
4 end users.

5
6 Q. ARE CLECS REQUIRED TO BUILD AN ELECTRONIC INTERFACE FOR
7 EACH STATE OF BELL SOUTH'S OPERATING REGION IN WHICH THE
8 CLEC SERVES END USERS?

9
10 A. No. All of BellSouth's pre-ordering and ordering interfaces for CLECs are
11 regional. If CLECs choose to use the machine-to-machine TAG or EDI
12 interfaces, they do not build discreet TAG or EDI interfaces for each state
13 in BellSouth's region. Once a CLEC has constructed its side of the
14 ordering interface, or if the CLEC chooses to use the human-to-machine
15 LENS interface, the CLEC can use it to submit LSRs for end users in any
16 or all states in BellSouth's region. BellSouth's side of the gateway
17 consists of a single system that receives LSRs for the CLECs' end users
18 in any of BellSouth's nine states.

19
20 Q. CAN CLECS SUBMIT LSRS ORDERING SERVICE FOR END USERS IN
21 MULTIPLE STATES WITHIN BELL SOUTH'S REGION THROUGH ANY
22 OF BELL SOUTH'S INTERFACES?

23
24 A. Yes. Regardless of the CLEC's location, all transaction queries, such as
25 the pre-ordering queries sent by the CLEC via the electronic interfaces,

1 result in BellSouth's OSS returning the same information for end users
2 residing in any one of the nine states of BellSouth's region. When, for
3 example, a CLEC retrieves a CSR for an end user in Tennessee, the
4 CLEC follows the same process in BellSouth's pre-ordering interface that
5 it would when retrieving a CSR for an end user in any other state. The
6 result of any CSR request, moreover, is presented in identical format,
7 regardless of the state in which the end user is located. If a CLEC submits
8 LSRs for end users in Tennessee or Georgia for resale lines with features,
9 the LSRs will be identical (assuming the features are the same) with the
10 exception of customer-specific (not state-specific) fields such as
11 "telephone number," "address," and "city/state/zip code," etc. Exhibit
12 OSS-70 includes a CLEC's service requests for end users in Tennessee
13 and Georgia and the resulting service orders, also from Tennessee and
14 Georgia LSRs reflect the following identical fields:

- 15 • "ACT" or activity type of "N" for new
- 16 • "REQTYP" or requisition type of "EB" for resale.
- 17 • "TOS" or type of service
- 18 • the "CC" field or CLEC company code is identical.

19
20 The remaining fields are customer-specific such as the fields for
21 addresses or features. The service orders, which result from clean and
22 correct LSRs reaching BellSouth's service order processor, SOCS,
23 contain the same Universal Service Order Codes ("USOCs") as those
24 specified on the LSR (Exhibit OSS-70). For example, all appropriate

1 features listed in the "Feature detail" section of the LSR appear on the
2 appropriate page of the related service order.

3
4 When obtaining provisioning information from CSOTS, CLECs use the
5 same procedure for accessing a list of service orders for Tennessee-
6 specific end-users that they would for end users in Georgia or any other
7 state in the region. If the CLEC does business in several states in the
8 region, it can retrieve a single list for its end users in those states.

9
10 Q. IS IT IMPORTANT THAT CLECS BE AWARE OF HOW TO CORRECTLY
11 POPULATE BELL SOUTH'S INDUSTRY STANDARD LSR?

12
13 A. Yes. To ensure the highest degree of accuracy possible, CLECs must
14 produce clean and correct LSRs by populating the correct data, for
15 example, in the fields for area codes, addresses, and various tariffed
16 services. The data contained in these fields is obviously different not only
17 across state lines, but also for different customers, different customer
18 locations and different cities. The selected interface for transmitting the
19 information, as well as the rules governing the completion of the LSR,
20 however, are identical, regardless of the state for which the request is
21 submitted. BellSouth's business rules for pre-ordering and ordering are
22 identical throughout the region. The selected interface for transmitting the
23 information, as well as the Rules governing the completion of the LSR, are
24 identical, regardless of the state for which the request is submitted.
25 However, CLECs may have to populate different information on industry-

1 standard LSRs for end users in different parts of one state or in different
2 states within BellSouth's region.

3
4 Q. DOES BELLSOUTH HAVE A SINGLE SET OF UNIVERSAL SERVICE
5 ORDER CODES ("USOCS") THAT IS REQUIRED ACROSS ALL NINE
6 STATES?

7
8 A. Yes. BellSouth utilizes a single set of USOCs across the nine-state
9 region. "1FR" indicates a flat rate residential line in all nine states.
10 "UNETW" indicates an Unbundled Network Terminating Wire in all nine
11 states. "ESX" indicates call waiting in all nine states. However, state-
12 specific USOCs or Field Identifiers ("FID") may arise as a result of
13 regulatory differences. For example, CREXN indicates Customized Code
14 Restriction, residence/business line, PBX trunk option #5 in four states
15 only.

16
17 Q. ONCE A CLEC IS CERTIFIED TO DO BUSINESS IN ONE STATE
18 WITHIN BELLSOUTH'S REGION, MUST THE CLEC BE "RE-
19 CERTIFIED" IN PRODUCTION STATUS PRIOR TO SUBMITTING LSRS
20 FOR THE ADDITIONAL STATES IN BELLSOUTH'S REGION?

21
22 A. No. BellSouth has no requirement that a CLEC be "re-certified" to submit
23 LSRs in additional states after it has been is certified to do business in its
24 first state in the nine-state region. CLECs, however, should not submit
25 LSRs for end users in additional states without first doing their

1 “homework.” Each CLEC is responsible for completely and accurately
2 populating its LSRs, for knowing the product and regulatory differences
3 that may apply in the “new” state, and for attaining the billing codes that
4 are applicable to the “new” state.
5

6 Q. ARE INDIVIDUAL USER GUIDES FOR EACH BELLSOUTH
7 ELECTRONIC INTERFACE AVAILABLE AND APPLICABLE ON A
8 REGIONAL BASIS?
9

10 A. Yes. BellSouth provides only one regional set of User Guides for each
11 electronic interface, and such guides are posted on BellSouth’s online
12 Website³.
13

14 Q. DO ALL TRANSACTION QUERIES SEARCH AND RETURN THE SAME
15 INFORMATION FOR END USERS RESIDING IN ALL NINE STATES IN
16 BELLSOUTH’S REGION, REGARDLESS OF THE CLEC’S LOCATION?
17

18 A. Yes. Access to BellSouth’s pre-order functionality providing access to
19 Customer Service Records (“CSRs”) is an example. A competing carrier
20 retrieving a CSR for an end user in Tennessee follows the same process
21 in BellSouth’s pre-ordering interface as a CLEC retrieving a CSR for an
22 end user in any other state. Moreover, the result of any CSR request is
23 presented in identical format, regardless of the state location of the end
24 user.
25

³ www.interconnection.bellsouth.com.

1 Q. ARE THERE OTHER EXAMPLES TO DEMONSTRATE THAT
2 BELLSOUTH'S ELECTRONIC INTERFACES PROVIDE THE SAME
3 FUNCTIONALITY ACROSS THE NINE-STATE REGION?
4

5 A. Yes. For example, a CLEC desiring more information on retrieving service
6 order lists for posted orders needs only to review BellSouth's Web-based
7 *CLEC Service Order Tracking System ("CSOTS") User Guide*. The same
8 procedure is used whether the CLEC is accessing service order lists for
9 Tennessee or specific end-users in any other state. In fact, a CLEC
10 serving end users in multiple BellSouth states can retrieve a service order
11 list for the entire region. If a list is desired for one or more of the individual
12 states, the CLEC can then request a separate service order list for each
13 state by clicking the Web option for such a list.
14

15 Q. DOES BELLSOUTH PROVIDE CLECS ACCESS TO THE SAME PRE-
16 ORDERING, ORDERING, AND PROVISIONING OSS ACCESSED BY
17 BELLSOUTH'S TWO RETAIL MARKETING AND SALES SUPPORT
18 SYSTEMS, REGIONAL ORDERING SYSTEM ("ROS") AND REGIONAL
19 NEGOTIATION SYSTEM ("RNS")?
20

21 A. Yes. BellSouth provides CLECs with access to the same pre-ordering,
22 ordering, and provisioning OSS accessed by RNS and ROS through the
23 machine-to-machine TAG and EDI (EDI does not currently provide pre-
24 ordering functionality, but CLECs using EDI may utilize TAG for the pre-
25 ordering function). There are no separate OSS established for CLECs,

1 e.g., regional street and address database, customer service record
2 database, local facility assignment systems, service order communications
3 system, etc. The same OSS are used for both CLEC and BellSouth retail
4 service requests.

5
6 Additionally, BellSouth provides CLECs with all the specifications
7 necessary for integrating the BellSouth interfaces. A CLEC may integrate
8 ordering with pre-ordering functions by integrating the TAG pre-ordering
9 interface with EDI ordering interface, or by integrating TAG pre-ordering
10 with TAG ordering. CLECs interested in integrating the pre-ordering and
11 ordering systems with their own internal systems must, of course, have
12 their own internal OSS, and have responsibility for that integration. By
13 using the integrateable interfaces, CLECs can customize their own
14 marketing and sales support systems to perform functions such as
15 automatic telephone number selection, Primary Interexchange Carrier
16 ("PIC")/Local Primary Interexchange Carrier ("LPIC") searches, and credit
17 checks. Integrateable interfaces allow CLECs to design the appearance
18 and "feel" of their marketing and sales support systems as they see fit, just
19 as BellSouth designs its own retail systems for its "feel" and desired
20 appearance. Because these CLEC's marketing and sales support
21 systems integrate the electronic interfaces with the CLEC's own internal
22 OSS, CLECs can use information obtained via the electronic interfaces to
23 build their own databases, such as databases of their own customer
24 service records.

1 Q. IS BELLSOUTH'S OSS VOLUME AND SYSTEM UTILIZATION
2 MANAGED ON A NINE-STATE BASIS FOR CAPACITY PLANNING?

3
4 A. Yes. As part of its regionalized OSS operational management, BellSouth
5 manages and tracks the OSS volume and system utilization for capacity
6 management on a nine-state basis. BellSouth also manages its software
7 development and overall capacity monitoring on a regional basis.

8
9 Thus, OSS design, development, modification and performance is
10 supported on a nine-state regional basis. Support centers for the
11 processing and oversight of CLEC service requests, including provisioning
12 and repair, are regional centers, as confirmed in the testimony of Kenneth
13 Ainsworth.

14
15 Q. DO BELLSOUTH PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS REFLECT THE
16 REGIONALITY OF BELLSOUTH'S OSS?

17
18 A. Yes. BellSouth's interfaces and OSS are regional. The processes for
19 extracting, calculating, and reporting performance measurements are the
20 same for each state. The best indicator, therefore, of OSS performance in
21 Tennessee is the measurements currently posted on BellSouth's Web
22 site.

23
24 **SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE AUTHORITY**

25

1 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR TESTIMONY?

2

3 A. In my testimony, I have described BellSouth's interfaces, processes, and
4 procedures that provide CLECs access to the required OSS information
5 and functions in substantially the same manner as BellSouth's access for
6 its retail customers, and therefore conform to the FCC's definition of
7 nondiscriminatory access. Further, I have shown that BellSouth's OSS
8 provides CLECs with:

- 9 • region-wide electronic and manual ordering interfaces that
10 provide uniform functionality;
- 11 • region-wide comprehensive set of user guides, procedures,
12 information, and job aids for the use of the electronic and
13 manual ordering interfaces; and
- 14 • region-wide business rules with extensive training.

15

16 Additionally, BellSouth's OSS are designed, developed, modified, and
17 measured for performance on a region-wide basis to operate in an
18 indistinguishable manner whether a CLEC is in Tennessee, Georgia or
19 any of the other seven states in the BellSouth region.

20

21 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

22

23 A. Yes.

24

Exhibit OSS-69

Matrix showing regionality of systems

APPLICATIONS/SYSTEMS/DATABASES

Electronic Interface Applications	CLECs Databases	BellSouth OSS (shared by CLECs)	FUNCTION	SERVER Location(s)	STATE(s) Served
EDI			Electronic Data Interchange - Computer to Computer exchange, Industry Standard. Enables CLECs to process Local Service Requests (ordering).	Birmingham, AL	All states are served by this location.
LENS			Local Exchange Navigation System - WEB Based GUI used by CLECS for entering Local Service Requests (pre-order and firm order).	Charlotte, NC	All states are served by this location.
TAG			Telecommunications Access Gateway - Client application programming interface used by CLECs (pre-order and order).	Tucker, GA	All states for Internet access
	LAUTO		Local Number Portability Service Order Generator - Service order generator for LNP.	Charlotte, NC	All states are served by this location.
	LSRR		Local Service Request Router - Routes service requests from EDI, TAG or LENS to the Corporate Gateway based on request type.	Charlotte, NC & Birmingham, AL	All states are served by each of these locations for LAN to LAN access.
	LEO		Local Exchange Ordering - Stores, forwards and edits data for electronic processing.	Birmingham, AL	All states are served by this location.
	LESOG		Local Exchange Service Order Generator - translates LSR into SOCS acceptable service order format.	Jackson, MS & Birmingham, AL	All states are served by each of the locations.
		SOCS	Service Order Communication System - Collects, stores and distributes service orders to all user departments, including service order-driven mechanized systems.	Birmingham, AL	KY, TN, MS, AL, LA, GA
		DOE	Direct Order Entry - used by LCSC to input manual orders.	Charlotte, NC	NC, SC, FL
				Miami, FL	FL
				Charlotte, NC	NC, SC
				Atlanta, GA	GA

APPLICATIONS/SYSTEMS/DATABASES

Electronic Interface Applications	CLECs Databases	BellSouth OSS (shared by CLECs)	FUNCTION	SERVER Location(s)	STATE(s) Served
					Users in all states have to access the DOE box which serves a particular state
		SONGS	Service Order Negotiation Generation System -- used by LCSC to input manual orders.	Birmingham, AL	AL, KY, LA, MS, TN
		ATLAS	Application For Telephone Number Load Administration Selection -- Provides telephone numbers to negotiation systems.	Birmingham, AL	AL, KY, LA, MS, GA, TN
		RSAG	Regional Street Address Guide -- Provides address-related information for service negotiation and service provisioning.	Charlotte, NC Birmingham, AL	FL, NC, SC KY, TN, MS, AL, LA, GA
		P/SIMS	Product/Services Inventory Management System -- Products and services are kept per switch and supplied downstream (through COFFI) to negotiation systems.	Charlotte, NC Birmingham, AL	NC, SC, FL All states are served by this location.
		DSAP	DOE Support Applications - Supports due date assignment information for region-wide systems.	Birmingham, AL Charlotte, NC	GA, KY, TN, MS, AL,, LA FL, NC, SC
		CRIS	Customer Record Information System -- Provides end user and CLEC account information.	Birmingham, AL Charlotte, NC	KY, TN, MS, AL, LA, GA FL, SC, NC
		LFACS	Loop Facilities Assignment and Control System -- Used to assign service orders and maintain the inventory of outside plant in BellSouth.	Charlotte, NC Birmingham, AL	GA, SC, FL KY, LA, NC, AL, TN, MS

APPLICATIONS/SYSTEMS/DATABASES

Electronic Interface Applications	CLECs Databases	BellSouth OSS (shared by CLECs)	FUNCTION	SERVER Location(s)	STATE(s) Served
		LMOS FE	Loop Maintenance Operation System Front End – provides the interfaces between the LMOS Host and various system and subsystems.	Nashville, TN Birmingham, AL Jackson, MS Charlotte, NC Miami, FL	TN, KY TN AL, LA, MS GA, NC, SC FL
		LMOS--HOST	Loop Maintenance Operation System Host – Stores and maintains customer records that are used to support maintenance operations.	Birmingham, AL	AL, LA, MS, KY, TN
		MLT	Mechanized Loop Testing – uses operational software to make loop measurements and to provide interactive testing capability.	Charlotte, NC Birmingham, AL	NC, SC, GA, FL TN, KY, AL, MS, LA
		WFA	Work Force Administration System – WFA/C coordinates and tracks installation and maintenance activities. Provides ready access to detailed circuit records and circuit history.	Charlotte, NC	NC, SC, GA, FL
		MARCH	Memory Administration Recent Change – Memory administration system that translates line-related service order data into switch provisioning messages and automatically transmits the messages to targeted stored program control switches.	Charlotte, NC Birmingham, AL	FL, NC, SC GA, AL, KY, LA, MS, TN FL, GA, NC, SC AL, LA, MS, KY, TN
		SOAC	Service Order Activation and Control – Receives orders from SOCS and routes them to all appropriate interfaces for assignment	Charlotte, NC Birmingham, AL	GA, SC, FL KY, LA, NC, AL, TN, MS

APPLICATIONS/SYSTEMS/DATABASES

Electronic Interface Applications	CLECs Databases	BellSouth OSS (shared by CLECs)	FUNCTION	SERVER Location(s)	STATE(s) Served
		COSMOS	Computer System for Mainframe Operations – assists the Line and Number Administration and Frame Control Centers in managing, controlling and utilizing main distribution frame and central office equipment, facilities and circuits.	Charlotte, NC	FL, GA, NC, SC
		SWITCH	COSMOS functional replacement	Birmingham, AL	LA, AL, MS, KY, TN
		FOMS/FUSA		Charlotte, NC	FL, GA, NC, SC
		TIRKS	Trunk Integrated Record Keeping System – enables flowthrough provisioning within a single integrated operational environment while improving the management and use of interoffice facilities and related equipment.	Birmingham, AL	AL, KY, LA, MS, TN
				Charlotte, NC	FL, NC, SC
				Birmingham, AL	GA, AL, KY, LA, MS, TN

Currently, there are no projects in the planning or development stages to replace any of the applications, interfaces or databases listed; except, LMOS FE will be replaced by the LMOS Replacement project, and COSMOS will be replaced by SWITCH and FOMS/FUSA.

EXHIBIT OSS-70

Local Service Requests/Service Orders for Georgia and Tennessee

**Local Service
Requests/Service Orders for
Georgia**

Service Order Detail

Service Order NP5JT1F4

Last Pass Received: 4/4/01 6:04:55 PM

Days in Current Status: 6

PD 001 N5JT1F 912264 AM - - Y N
 - - - - - BRUN 03 - 30-01 1551 03-30
 NP5JT1F4 - 14R - YAKQBZ0 - 04- 05- 01 L

Number of times in this status: 001

ZRTI S, QS, 800 773-4967, DP, 205321
 ITTRA 912 264
 ICENT R0X
 IQSN

---LIST

ILN
 ILA
 ISA B*R*U*N*S*W*I*C*K, G*A
 IDZIP BRUN, GA
 ILOC
 IFCTN

---DIR

IDDA CARPENTER/ STBRUN GA
 IDEL A1

---BILL

IBN1 BUDGET PHONE INC
 IBA2 P O BOX 19630
 IPO SHREVEPORT LA 71149
 ITAX ONNO
 IRTX F S
 IZPTX Y
 ITAR 236,863
 ISS 000-00-0000;N
 IRESH
 IMAN
 IBTN
 IPON 274009

---S&E

I1 RESCN/TN /ZRCI BUDGET PHONE INC,
 I1 14R/TN /PIC NONE/LPIC NONE/PCA OF, 03-30-01
 /LPCA OF, 03-30-01/NMC /TTRA 912 264/EXX 912 264/LRN 9122640000
 /TBE A/BLFD /RCU TWC
 I1 CREX1/TN 912 262-6484/RMCR (A) 03-30-01
 I1 BCR/TN
 I1 BRD/TN
 I1 AH8/TN
 I1 9LM/TN
 I1 LNPCX/TN
 I1 SOMEK

DB09X085

IOA FOC/CN BROWSE SCREEN (FOC)

PTRCBQR

JUMP TO: _____

X	FOC/CN	DDD	DATE/TIME CREATED	PON	VER POST
SEQ			CC		TCIF LENS
0001	FOC	2001-04-02	2001-03-30-15.51.35.222329	274009	00 01
			8494		***9

PF1=>MAIN MENU PF2=>VIEW FOC/CN PF3=>SEND PF8=>JUMP
PF22=>FWD PAGE PF23=>BKWD PAGE

LAST PAGE OF SECTION

DB09XM01 IOA

LOCAL SERVICE REQUEST (ADM)

PTRCBQR

TCIF: ***9

JUMP TO: _____

AN:

RESH/CC:

PON: 274009

VER: 00 SUP:

ATN:

LSRNO: 849420010330000459

THIS LSR: NEXT LSR:

===== EDI SECTION =====

ISA SEQ:

ISA DT: 010330

ISA TM: 1650

BST DT:

BST TM:

===== ADMINISTRATION SECTION =====

LOCQTY: 001 HTQTY: 00 SC: LCSC D/TSENT: 03/30/2001

DDD: 04/02/2001 CALC DD: 03/30/2001 DD: 04/05/2001 AP: L APPTIME:

DDDO:

DFDT:

PROJECT:

CHC:

REQTYP: EB ACT: N TOS: 2BF

BCS:

EXP: N ALBR:

SCA:

AGAUTH: N D/AGAUTH:

AUTHNM:

PORTTYP:

ACTL:

AI:

APOT:

LST:

LSO:

SPEC:

NC:

PBT:

NCI:

SECNCI:

RPON:

RORD:

LSPAUTH:

LSPAUTHDT:

LSPAUTHNA:

CIC: 0000 RESID:

CUST: BUDGET PHONE INC

CCNA: CUS

PF5=>BROWSE LIST

PF8=>JUMP

PF9=>CLAIM

PF10=>FWD SECT

LAST PAGE OF SECTION

MSG164: FOR BELLSOUTH INTERNAL VIEW ONLY. NOT FOR OUTSIDE DISCLOSURE.

DB09XM03 I0A

LOCAL SERVICE REQUEST (INIT)

PTRCBQR

TCIF: ***9

JUMP TO: _____

AN:

RESH/CC:

PON: 274009

VER: 00 SUP:

ATN:

LSRNO: 8494200103300000459

THIS LSR: NEXT LSR:

===== INITIATOR CONTACT SECTION =====

INIT:

TELNO:

FAXNO:

STREET:

FLOOR:

ROOM/MAIL STOP:

CITY: SHREVEPORT

ST: LA ZIP:

===== IMPLEMENTATION CONTACT SECTION =====

TEL:

PAGER:

IMPCON:

ALTIMPCON:

===== DESIGN CONTACT SECTION =====

DSGCON:

DRC:

TELNO:

FAXNO:

STREET:

FLOOR:

ROOM/MAIL STOP:

CITY: SHREVEPORT

ST: LA ZIP:

PF5=>BROWSE LIST PF8=>JUMP PF9=>CLAIM PF10=>FWD SECT PF11=>BKWD SECT
LAST PAGE OF SECTION

DB09XM02 I0A

LOCAL SERVICE REQUEST (BILL)

PTRCBQR

TCIF: ***9

JUMP TO: _____

AN:

RESH/CC:

PON: 274009

VER: 00 SUP:

ATN:

LSRNO: 849420010330000459

THIS LSR: NEXT LSR:

===== BILL SECTION =====

BI1: R BAN1: E

BI2: BAN2:

ACNA: CUS IEBD:

BILLNM: BUDGET PHONE INC

SBILLNM:

STREET:

FLOOR:

ROOM:

CITY: SHREVEPORT STATE: LA ZIP:

BILLCON:

TELNO:

VTA:

===== REMARKS SECTION =====

PF5=>BROWSE LIST

PF8=>JUMP

PF9=>CLAIM

PF10=>FWD SECT PF11=>BKWD SECT
LAST PAGE OF SECTION

DB9XM041 IOA

END USER (EU)

PTRCBQR

TCIF: ***9

JUMP TO: _____

AN:

RESH/CC:

PON: 274009

VER: 00 SUP:

ATN:

LSRNO: 849420010330000459

THIS LSR: NEXT LSR:

===== END USER FINAL BILL SECTION =====

EAN:

EATN:

BILLNM:

FBI: E SBILLNM:

STREET:

FLOOR:

ROOM:

CITY:

STATE:

ZIP CODE:

BILLCON:

TEL NO:

===== LOCATION AND ACCESS SECTION =====

LOCNUM: 000 LOCACT:

AACT:

LCON:

TEL NO-LCON:

IWO: IWCON:

IWCON TELNO:

NAME:

SANO:

SASF:

SASD:

SASN:

SATH:

SASS:

FLOOR:

ROOM:

BLDG:

CITY: BRUN

STATE: GA ZIP CODE:

SADLO:

ACCESS:

EUMI: WSOP: ERL: IBT:

PF5=>BROWSE LIST

PF8=>JUMP

PF9=>CLAIM

PF10=>FWD SECT PF11=>BKWD SECT

PF22=>FWD PAGE

PF23=>BKWD PAGE

LAST PAGE OF SECTION

DB9XM191 IOA

DIRECTORY LISTING (DIR)

PTRCBQR

TCIF: ****9

JUMP TO: _____

AN:

RESH/CC:

PON: 274009

VER: 00 SUP:

ATN:

LSRNO: 849420010330000459

THIS LSR: NEXT LSR:

=====LISTING CONTROL/INDICATORS/INSTRUCTION SECTION=====

LACT: N ALI: RTY: LML LTY: 1 TT: STYC: SL TOA: R DOI: 0 WPP:

DLNUM: 0001 DIRNAME:

DIRSUB:

DML: DLNM: BRO: ADV:

LTN:

NSTN:

LNPL: LNLN:

LNFN:

TL:

TITLE1:

TITLE2:

NICK:

DES:

PLA:

ADI:

LAPR:

LANO:

LASF:

LASD:

LASN:

LATH:

LASS:

LALOC: BRUNSWICK

LAST: GA

YPH:

SIC:

PF5=>BROWSE LIST PF8=>JUMP PF9=>CLAIM
PF22=>FWD PAGE PF23=>BKWD PAGE

PF10=>FWD SECT PF11=>BKWD SECT
LAST PAGE OF SECTION

DB9XM151 I0A

RESALE SERVICE (ACT)

PTRCBQR

TCIF: ***9

JUMP TO: _____

AN:

RESH/CC:

PON: 274009

VER: 00 SUP:

ATN:

LSRNO: 849420010330000459

THIS LSR: NEXT LSR:

===== SERVICE DETAIL =====

RSQTY: 001 LOCNUM: 000 LNUM: 00001 LNEC: NPI: LNA: N LNECLSSVC: 14R

TNS: ORD: NP5JT1F4

OTN:

ISPID: PTKTYP: TLI:

PTKCON:

SAN: LEAN:

LEATN:

CKR:

TSP:

ECCKT:

TERS:

FPI: B PIC: NONE LPIC: NONE SDI: MATN:

CFA:

CNAME:

SGNL: SSIG: PULSE: BA: A BLOCK: AH BA: BLOCK:

JK-CODE: JK-NUM: JK-POS: JR: NIDR:

=====INSIDE WIRE OPTIONS=====

IWJK: IWJQ: IWJK: IWJQ: IWJK: IWJQ:

IWJK: IWJQ: IWJK: IWJQ: IWJK: IWJQ:

IWJK: IWJQ: IWJK: IWJQ: IWJK: IWJQ:

TCOPT: N

PF5=>BROWSE LIST PF8=>JUMP PF9=>CLAIM

PF10=>FWD SECT PF11=>BKWD SECT

PF22=>FWD PAGE PF23=>BKWD PAGE

MORE PAGES OF SECTION

DB9AM152 IOA

RESALE

PTRCBQR

TCIF: ***9

JUMP TO: _____

AN:

RESH/CC:

PON: 274009

VER: 00 SUP:

ATN:

LSRNO: 849420010330000459

THIS LSR: NEXT LSR:

===== SERVICE SECTION =====

FA: USOC: FEATURE DETAIL:

SOFC: FEATURE TAG:

N AH8

AH8 SC

N BCR

BCR SC

N BRD

BRD SC

N CREX1

CREX1 SC

N 14R /RCU TWC/BLKD

14R SC

TCOPT: N

PF5=>BROWSE LIST

PF8=>JUMP

PF9=>CLAIM

PF10=>FWD SECT

PF11=>BKWD SECT

PF22=>FWD PAGE

PF23=>BKWD PAGE

LAST PAGE OF SECTION

**Local Service
Requests/Service Orders for
Tennessee**

Service Order N9CV5NX9

Last Pass Received: 5/9/01 6:05:00 PM

Days in Current Status: 1

PD 001	NCV5NX	423622	AM	-	-	Y	N
			CHAT	05	-	09-01 0922	05-09
N9CV5NX9	1FR	YAXQBZ0	05-	10-	01	L	

Number of times in this status: 001

ZRTI S, QS, 800 773-4967, DP, 205321
 ITTRA 423 622
 ICENT R0X
 IQSN 423 493-1881

---LIST

ILN
 ILA EAST\RIDGE/, T*N
 ISA EAST\RIDGE,/ TN
 IDZIP
 IFCTN

---DIR

IDDA EAST RIDGE TN
 IDEL A1

---BILL

IBN1 BUDGET PHONE INC
 IBA2 P O BOX 19630
 IPO SHREVEPORT LA 71149
 ITAX 0010
 IRTX F S C T
 IZPTX Y
 ITAR 127,704
 ISS 000-00-0000;N
 IRESH
 IMAN
 IBTN
 IPON 267144T05081

---S&E

I1 RESCN/TN ./ZRCI BUDGET PHONE INC,
 I1 1FR/TN ./PIC NONE/LPIC NONE/PCA OF, 05-09-01
 /LPCA OF, 05-09-01/NMC /TTRA 423 622/EXK 423 622/LRN 4236220000
 /TBE A/BLKD /RCU TWC
 I1 ESX/TN
 I1 CREX1/TN ./RMKR (A) 05-09-01
 I1 BCR/TN
 I1 BRD/TN
 I1 TTR/TN
 I1 9LM/TN
 I1 LNPCX/
 I1 SOME C

DB09X085

IOA FOC/CN BROWSE SCREEN (FOC)

PTRCBQR
JUMP TO: _____

X	FOC/CN	DDD	DATE/TIME CREATED	PON	TYPE	VER	POST
SEQ			CC			TCIF	LENS
—	FOC	2001-05-10	2001-05-09-09.25.15.455180	267144T05081	—	00	01
0001					M	***9	
—							
—							
—							
—							
—							
—							

SUBSEQUENT FOC REASON: _____

PF1=>MAIN MENU PF2=>VIEW FOC/CN PF3=>SEND PF7=>BUILD SUBSEQUENT FOC
PF8=>JUMP PF22=>FWD PAGE PF23=>BKWD PAGE LAST PAGE OF SECTION

DB09XM01 I0A

LOCAL SERVICE REQUEST (ADM)

PTRCBQR

TCIF: ***9

JUMP TO: _____

AN:

RESH/CC:

PON: 267144T05081

VER: 00 SUP:

ATN:

LSRNO: 849420010509000032

THIS LSR: NEXT LSR:

===== EDI SECTION =====

ISA SEQ:

ISA DT: 010509

ISA TM: 1024

BST DT:

BST TM:

===== ADMINISTRATION SECTION =====

LOCQTY: 001 HTQTY: 00 SC: LCSC D/TSENT: 05/09/2001

DDD: 05/10/2001 CALC DD: 05/09/2001 DD: 05/10/2001 AP: L APPTIME:

DDDO:

DFDT:

PROJECT:

CHC:

REQTYP: EB ACT: N TOS: 2BF

BCS:

EXP: N ALBR:

SCA:

AGAUTH: N D/AGAUTH:

AUTHNM:

PORTTYP:

ACTL:

AI:

APOT:

LST:

LSO:

SPEC:

NC:

PBT:

NCI:

SECNCI:

RPON:

RORD:

LSPAUTH:

LSPAUTHDT:

LSPAUTHNA:

CIC: 0000 RESID:

CUST: BUDGET PHONE INC

CCNA: CUS

PF5=>BROWSE LIST

PF8=>JUMP

PF9=>CLAIM

PF10=>FWD SECT

LAST PAGE OF SECTION

MSG164: FOR BELL SOUTH INTERNAL VIEW ONLY. NOT FOR OUTSIDE DISCLOSURE.

DB09XM03 IOA

LOCAL SERVICE REQUEST (INIT)

PTRCBQR

TCIF: ***9

JUMP TO: _____

AN:

RESH/CC: 8494 PON: 267144T05081

VER: 00 SUP:

ATN:

LSRNO: 849420010509000032

THIS LSR: NEXT LSR:

===== INITIATOR CONTACT SECTION =====

INIT:

TELNO:

FAXNO:

STREET:

FLOOR:

ROOM/MAIL STOP:

CITY: SHREVEPORT

ST: LA ZIP:

===== IMPLEMENTATION CONTACT SECTION =====

TEL:

PAGER:

IMPCON:

ALTIMPCON:

===== DESIGN CONTACT SECTION =====

DSGCON:

DRC:

TELNO:

FAXNO:

STREET:

FLOOR:

ROOM/MAIL STOP:

CITY: SHREVEPORT

ST: LA ZIP:

PF5=>BROWSE LIST PF8=>JUMP PF9=>CLAIM

PF10=>FWD SECT PF11=>BKWD SECT
LAST PAGE OF SECTION

DB09XM02 I0A

LOCAL SERVICE REQUEST (BILL)

PTRCBQR

TCIF: ***9

JUMP TO: _____

AN:

RESH/CC:

PON: 267144T05081

VER: 00 SUP:

ATN:

LSRNO: 849420010509000032

THIS LSR: NEXT LSR:

===== BILL SECTION =====

BI1: R BAN1: E

BI2: BAN2:

ACNA: CUS IEBD:

BILLNM: BUDGET PHONE INC

SBILLNM:

STREET:

FLOOR:

ROOM:

CITY: SHREVEPORT STATE: LA ZIP:

BILLCON: RON MUNN

TELNO:

VTA:

===== REMARKS SECTION =====

PF5=>BROWSE LIST

PF8=>JUMP

PF9=>CLAIM

PF10=>FWD SECT PF11=>BKWD SECT
LAST PAGE OF SECTION

DB9XM041 IOA

END USER (EU)

PTRCBQR

TCIF: ***9

JUMP TO: _____

AN:

RESH/CC: . PON: 267144T05081

VER: 00 SUP:

ATN:

LSRNO: 849420010509000032

THIS LSR: NEXT LSR:

===== END USER FINAL BILL SECTION =====

EAN:

EATN:

BILLNM:

FBI: E SBILLNM:

STREET:

FLOOR:

ROOM:

CITY:

STATE:

ZIP CODE:

BILLCON:

TEL NO:

===== LOCATION AND ACCESS SECTION =====

LOCNUM: 000 LOCACT:

AACT:

LCON:

TEL NO-LCON:

IWO: IWCON:

IWCON TELNO:

NAME:

SANO:

SASF:

SASD:

SASN:

SATH:

SASS:

FLOOR:

ROOM:

BLDG:

CITY: EAST RIDGE

STATE: TN ZIP CODE:

SADLO:

ACCESS:

EUMI: WSOP: ERL: IBT:

PF5=>BROWSE LIST

PF8=>JUMP

PF9=>CLAIM

PF10=>FWD SECT PF11=>BKWD SECT

PF22=>FWD PAGE

PF23=>BKWD PAGE

LAST PAGE OF SECTION

DB9XM191 IOA

DIRECTORY LISTING (DIR)

PTRCBQR

TCIF: ***9

JUMP TO: _____

AN: RESH/CC: PON: 267144T05081 VER: 00 SUP:

ATN: LSRNO: 849420010509000032 THIS LSR: NEXT LSR:

=====LISTING CONTROL/INDICATORS/INSTRUCTION SECTION=====

LACT: N ALI: RTY: LML LTY: 1 TT: STYC: SL TOA: R DOI: 0 WPP:

DLNUM: 0001 DIRNAME:

DIRSUB: DML: DLNM: BRO: ADV:

LTN: NSTN: LNPL: LNLN:

LNFN:

TL: TITLE1: TITLE2: NICK:

DES: PLA:

ADI: LAPR: LANO:

LASF: LASD: LASN:

LATH: DR LASS: LALOC: East Ridge LAST: TN

YPH: SIC:

PF5=>BROWSE LIST PF8=>JUMP PF9=>CLAIM

PF10=>FWD SECT PF11=>BKWD SECT

PF22=>FWD PAGE PF23=>BKWD PAGE

LAST PAGE OF SECTION

DB9XM151 I0A

RESALE SERVICE (ACT)

PTRCBQR

TCIF: ***9

JUMP TO: _____

AN:

RESH/CC:

PON: 267144T05081

VER: 00 SUP:

ATN:

LSRNO: 849420010509000032

THIS LSR: NEXT LSR:

===== SERVICE DETAIL =====

RSQTY: 001 LOCNUM: 000 LNUM: 00001 LNEC: NPI: LNA: N LNECLSSVC: 1FR

TNS: ORD: N9CV5NX9 OTN:

ISPID: PTKTYP: TLI: PTKCON:

SAN: LEAN: LEATN:

CKR: TSP:

ECCKT: TERS:

FPI: B PIC: NONE LPIC: NONE SDI: MATN:

CFA: CNAME:

SGNL: SSIG: PULSE: BA: A BLOCK: AH BA: BLOCK:

JK-CODE: JK-NUM: JK-POS: JR: NIDR:

===== INSIDE WIRE OPTIONS =====

IWJK: IWJQ: IWJK: IWJQ: IWJK: IWJQ:

IWJK: IWJQ: IWJK: IWJQ: IWJK: IWJQ:

IWJK: IWJQ: IWJK: IWJQ: IWJK: IWJQ:

TCOPT: N

PF5=>BROWSE LIST PF8=>JUMP PF9=>CLAIM

PF10=>FWD SECT PF11=>BKWD SECT

PF22=>FWD PAGE PF23=>BKWD PAGE

MORE PAGES OF SECTION

DB9AM152 IOA

RESALE

PTRCBQR

TCIF: ***9

AN:

RESH/CC:

PON: 267144T05081

JUMP TO: _____

VER: 00 SUP: _____

ATN:

LSRNO: 849420010509000032

THIS LSR: NEXT LSR:

===== SERVICE SECTION =====

FA: USOC: FEATURE DETAIL:

N BCR
N BRD
N CREX1
N ESX
N TTR
N 1FR /RCU TWC/BLKD

SOFC: FEATURE TAG:

BCR SC
BRD SC
CREX1 SC
ESX SC
TTR SC
1FR SC

TCOPT: N

PF5=>BROWSE LIST

PF8=>JUMP

PF9=>CLAIM

PF10=>FWD SECT

PF11=>BKWD SECT

PF22=>FWD PAGE

PF23=>BKWD PAGE

LAST PAGE OF SECTION

1 BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
2 DIRECT TESTIMONY OF DAVID P. SCOLLARD
3 BEFORE THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY
4 DOCKET NO. 01-00362
5 OCTOBER 22, 2001
6

7 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, ADDRESS, AND POSITION WITH
8 BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
9

10 A. I am David P. Scollard, Room 28A1, 600 N. 19th St., Birmingham, AL 35203.
11 My current title is Manager, Wholesale Billing at BellSouth Billing, Inc.
12 (BBI), a wholly owned subsidiary of BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.
13 ("BellSouth"). In that role, I am responsible for overseeing the implementation
14 of various changes to BellSouth's Customer Records Information System
15 (CRIS) and Carrier Access Billing System (CABS).
16

17 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE.
18

19 A. I graduated from Auburn University with a Bachelor of Science Degree in
20 Mathematics in 1983. I began my career at BellSouth as a Systems Analyst
21 within the Information Technology Department with responsibility for
22 developing applications supporting the Finance organization. I have served in a
23 number of billing system design and billing operations roles within the billing
24 organization. Since I assumed my present responsibilities, I have overseen the
25 progress of a number of billing system revision projects such as the billing of

1 unbundled network elements (UNEs), as well as the development of billing
2 solutions in support of new products offered to end user customers. I am
3 familiar with the billing services provided by BellSouth to local competitors,
4 interexchange carriers (IXCs) and retail end user customers.

5

6 Q. HAVE YOU TESTIFIED PREVIOUSLY BEFORE ANY STATE PUBLIC
7 SERVICE COMMISSION? IF SO, BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE SUBJECT
8 OF YOUR TESTIMONY.

9

10 A. I have testified before the state public service commissions in South Carolina,
11 Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, the Tennessee Regulatory
12 Authority, and the Utilities Commission in North Carolina on issues regarding
13 the capabilities of the systems used by BellSouth to bill for services provided
14 to retail customers, IXCs and Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLECs).

15

16 Q. WHAT SYSTEMS DOES BELL SOUTH USE TO PROVIDE BILLING TO
17 CLECS FOR SERVICES ORDERED FROM BELL SOUTH?

18

19 A. BellSouth uses three systems to provide CLECs with bills for services ordered
20 from BellSouth. These systems are CRIS, CABS and the BellSouth Industrial
21 Billing System (BIBS). CRIS is used to provide billing for resale service
22 requests, resale usage events, UNE service requests and UNE billing
23 transactions for unbundled switched ports and unbundled Service Level 1
24 loops. Billing for all other UNEs and interconnection services are channeled

25

1 through CABS. BIBS processes the usage events associated with unbundled
2 switch ports.

3

4 Q. DESCRIBE THE TYPES OF BILLING INFORMATION THAT
5 BELL SOUTH PROVIDES TO CLECS.

6

7 A. BellSouth provides CLECs with two types of billing information. First, the
8 Daily Usage Files (DUF) provide CLECs with usage records for call events
9 that are recorded by BellSouth's central offices. CLECs may use DUF records
10 in billing their end users or access customers. BellSouth also provides detail
11 records to enable CLECs to bill other telecommunications providers for
12 services jointly provided by BellSouth and the CLEC. These records are
13 provided in accordance with the Meet-Point Billing guidelines established by
14 the industry and these same standards are used in all states in BellSouth's
15 region.

16

17 Second, BellSouth provides CLECs a wide range of choices for receiving
18 invoices for the services they order. BellSouth offers its customers ordering
19 retail services the option of receiving paper or electronic bills using the
20 capabilities provided by CRIS. Billing records can be delivered via a number
21 of output media such as diskette, magnetic tape, and CD-ROM. Customers
22 may also receive billing records via direct data transmission. Through the
23 capabilities provided by CABS, BellSouth provides bills to its IXC and retail
24 customers in either an industry-developed print image format or in the
25 Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF) -developed Billing Data Tape (BDT)

1 format. Print image bills can be obtained on paper, diskette or CD-ROM. BDT
2 records can be delivered via magnetic tape (tape reels or cartridges) or
3 Connect:direct transmission (point-to-point dedicated line data transfer).
4 BellSouth provides any CLEC with the same bill formats it provides to its own
5 retail customers. In addition, BellSouth provides the CLECs the option to have
6 all of their resale services, UNE services and interconnection services billed on
7 CABS formatted bills.

8
9 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE HOW THE BELL SOUTH BILLING PROCESSES
10 WHICH SUPPORT CLECS HAVE CHANGED OVER TIME?

11
12 A. The billing systems are revised to implement new guidelines. The following is
13 an example of the changes that impact the billing systems. In the fall of 1998,
14 the OBF completed its work on the new guidelines for the bill formats to be
15 used in billing UNEs. The guidelines called for an implementation timeframe
16 that extended into the middle of 1999. BellSouth completed the massive
17 amount of work required to provide these new formats and implemented the
18 new capability in September 1999.

19
20 Q. IDENTIFY THE SYSTEMS BELL SOUTH USES TO PROVIDE BILLING
21 TO CLECS FOR SERVICES ORDERED FROM BELL SOUTH.

22
23 A. The systems BellSouth uses to provide bills to CLECs are essentially the same
24 as those used to provide bills to its retail and IXC customers. However, an
25 additional enhancement has been added to provide CLECs with switch port

1 usage. This additional enhancement is called BIBS. The actual systems used
2 to accumulate, rate and format billing transactions vary depending on the
3 services being ordered. If a CLEC orders a service for resale, the service
4 request is channeled to CRIS to maintain a record for the CLEC of the services
5 that BellSouth has provided. Likewise, usage events (toll calls, local calls,
6 vertical service activations that are billed on a per use basis, etc.) associated
7 with the resold services are also sent through CRIS.

8
9 For facilities-based CLECs, CRIS is used to maintain a record of service
10 requests and resulting billing transactions for unbundled switch ports and
11 unbundled loops (Service Level 1 loops). Service requests for all other UNEs
12 and interconnection services are channeled through CABS. Therefore, all of
13 the billing transactions related to all other UNEs and interconnection services
14 are accumulated in CABS for preparing bills to the CLEC.

15
16 These two systems (CRIS and CABS) are the same systems used to bill
17 BellSouth retail customers and IXC's for the services provided by BellSouth.
18 Regardless of which of the two systems is being used, BellSouth performs the
19 same billing processes to prepare an invoice for a CLEC as it does for a retail
20 customer or IXC.

21
22 Q. GENERALLY, HOW DOES THE BILLING PROCESS WORK?

23
24 A. Any billing process is designed to perform two basic functions. First, there are
25 the daily processes that are performed to input customer transactions, edit them

1 and prepare them as much as possible for creation of the bill. The types of
2 daily transactions accumulated and processed in CRIS and CABS are quite
3 numerous but generally include service orders (which provide information
4 about customer order activity), switch recordings (which provide records of
5 billable call events), payments received from customers, and other
6 miscellaneous types of transactions such as adjustments for previously billed
7 amounts. Second, at the end of each bill period (generally each month), the
8 events for a given customer are extracted, formatted in a manner that is
9 expected by the customer and distributed either via some type of postal carrier
10 or sent electronically to the customer. The systems used to process CLEC
11 billing transactions are essentially the same systems used to create bills for
12 BellSouth's retail and IXC customers. Therefore, the individual transactions
13 for CLECs are handled in the same manner as those for BellSouth's retail and
14 IXC customers.

15

16 Q. DESCRIBE HOW THE BILLING SYSTEMS PROCESS SERVICE ORDER
17 INFORMATION FOR RETAIL CUSTOMERS AND CLECS.

18

19 A. Each day, service order information from the ordering systems is received into
20 either CRIS or CABS depending on the type of service being ordered. The
21 service order information is not separated between CLEC orders and retail or
22 IXC orders. The data comes to the billing systems together. The information is
23 edited to insure that all of the information needed for billing purposes is
24 complete and accurate. Any errors found are investigated, corrected and the
25 service orders are sent back to CRIS or CABS for processing. Again, the data

1 being edited and corrected is not separated between CLEC data and retail or
2 IXC data. The editing and investigation operations are performed on both sets
3 of data together. Once the service orders have passed the various edits, the
4 rating process begins. Services being ordered by a customer (both CLEC and
5 retail customers) are encoded on service orders using Universal Service Order
6 Codes (USOCs). The USOCs indicate to the billing system which type of
7 service is included on each of the orders. The rating tables in the billing
8 systems contain the rates for each of the USOCs that should be billed. For
9 retail and IXC customers, the rates are normally defined in the various tariffs
10 filed with this Authority. Rates for individual services ordered by CLECs are
11 generally defined in the interconnection agreements negotiated between the
12 CLEC and BellSouth. The rating process in CRIS and CABS matches the
13 USOCs on the service orders with the rates in the rating tables and determines
14 how much should be charged to the customers. Again, the rating process
15 performs this function for both CLEC orders and retail customers at the same
16 time. Finally, the rated service order information is updated to the customer's
17 account records in either CRIS or CABS to await the end of the month and
18 inclusion on the customer's invoice. This final step, like the proceeding steps,
19 is performed on both CLEC and retail service orders at the same time.

20
21 Q. HOW ARE USAGE RECORDS PROCESSED FOR CLECS AND
22 BELL SOUTH RETAIL CUSTOMERS?

23
24 A. Usage records for both CLEC customers and BellSouth's retail customers are
25 generated in the switches and other database elements incorporated into the

1 BellSouth network. Several times each day, these usage records are transmitted
2 from the network to a collection system that is used by the billing system. At
3 the time the data is collected, nothing on the usage records themselves
4 distinguishes a CLEC record from a BellSouth record. Therefore, all of the
5 data is collected together. The collection system then sends the records to a
6 process that identifies where each record should be sent for billing the
7 customer. If the record is associated with an access call or a call associated
8 with a CLEC's interconnection service, it is sent to CABS. If the record is
9 associated with a retail service or a resale service, it is sent to CRIS for
10 handling. Records associated with unbundled switch ports are sent to BIBS.
11 The invoice formats developed by the industry at the OBF did not allow switch
12 port usage to be billed with call-by-call detail as is done for end users in CRIS,
13 nor did the invoice call for the usage to be summarized in the way that access
14 usage is billed in CABS. Therefore, BIBS was developed to meet the unique
15 billing requirements for UNE usage.

16
17 In each case, the usage records are directed to the appropriate process
18 dependent on the type of service the record represents rather than on whether
19 or not the customer is a CLEC. For example, usage records destined for CRIS
20 contain both retail records to be billed to BellSouth's customers as well as
21 resale records of the CLECs.

22
23 Once in CRIS, CABS or BIBS, the usage records are edited, rated and stored
24 until the close of the customer's billing period. These steps are performed for
25 CLECs in the same manner as they are for BellSouth's retail or IXC

1 customers. In addition, each day, the usage records for those CLECs which
2 have elected to receive daily usage information via the Optional Daily Usage
3 File (ODUF) or the Access Daily Usage File (ADUF) are copied and included
4 on the files and transmitted to the CLEC. Finally, at the appropriate time, the
5 edited and rated usage is placed on the customers invoice in the format that the
6 customer has selected in the same manner as usage is included on the invoices
7 BellSouth provides to its retail customers and IXC customers.

8
9 Q. HOW ARE THE RATE TABLES DESCRIBED ABOVE UPDATED FOR
10 CLECS?

11
12 A. Once an interconnection agreement with a particular CLEC has been
13 negotiated and approved, the various sections are sent to the billing group for
14 updating in the CRIS and CABS rate tables. For UNE services and
15 interconnection services, the various USOC rates and usage rates are added to
16 the tables with a rate for each element to be billed. Because the resale rates to
17 be charged to a given customer are based on the General Subscriber Services
18 Tariff (GSST) and the Private Line Tariff, the only information updated for
19 the CLEC is the resale discount to be applied. Once the CLEC's rates have
20 been added to the tables, then service orders sent from the CLEC and usage
21 events generated from the provisioned services can be rated in an accurate and
22 timely manner. Service order edits are in place to prevent a CLEC from
23 ordering services until this process is completed.

1 Q. IF A BELL SOUTH END USER ELECTS TO BE SERVED BY A CLEC,
2 HOW IS THIS EVENT UPDATED IN THE BELL SOUTH BILLING
3 SYSTEMS?
4

5 A. The CLEC will send to BellSouth information identifying the customer which
6 has selected the CLEC to be its local provider and also indicating what type of
7 service the CLEC is requesting from BellSouth to serve that end user (resale
8 service, UNE, LNP, etc.). That information will generate service orders, which
9 will be sent to the appropriate billing system as I have described above. The
10 service orders will disconnect the end user's BellSouth account and will
11 establish an account for the CLEC reflecting the services it has ordered from
12 BellSouth to serve the end user. The end user will receive a final bill from
13 BellSouth reflecting the fact that it has left BellSouth on whatever date was
14 appropriate for this transaction. This final bill will include a pro rata credit for
15 all services billed in advance on the end users previous bill from the day the
16 customer left BellSouth through the end of the billing period. The CLEC's first
17 bill for its new account will include charges beginning on the day after the end
18 user stopped being provided service from BellSouth. In this manner, there is no
19 overlap between the time BellSouth stops billing the end user and begins
20 billing the CLEC.
21

22 Q. DESCRIBE THE PROCESS BY WHICH THE INVOICES ARE CREATED
23 AT THE END OF EACH BILL PERIOD.
24
25

1 A. In both CRIS and CABS, there are databases which keep up with the dates on
2 which each account has been scheduled to be billed. On the appropriate date,
3 all of the transactions that have been accumulated for a given account are sent
4 to the bill calculation process for totaling up all of the charges the customer
5 owes. The system then takes the calculated charges and formats them as
6 requested by the customer and creates the actual invoice either on paper or in
7 an electronic format.
8
9 Q. WHAT TYPES OF USAGE DATA CAN CLECS OBTAIN FROM
10 BELLSOUTH?
11
12 A. As I mentioned previously, BellSouth has developed a family of products
13 collectively known as the Daily Usage Files (DUF) that provide CLECs with
14 usage records for call events that are recorded by BellSouth's central offices.
15 These products are identical in all of the states in BellSouth's region. Two
16 separate interfaces are available from which this information can be obtained.
17
18 First, ODUF contains information on billable transactions for resold lines,
19 interim number portability accounts and unbundled switch ports. A CLEC can
20 use the ODUF to bill its end users who are served by resold lines, interim
21 number portability or unbundled switch ports for usage events associated with
22 calls placed by those end users. Beginning in December 1998, BellSouth
23 enhanced ODUF to include usage records for local calls originating from a
24 CLEC's flat-rate lines ordered as resale. BellSouth refers to this ODUF option
25

1 as the Enhanced ODUF, or EODUF. BellSouth developed the EODUF
2 specifically to respond to CLEC complaints that such data was not available.

3
4 Second, ADUF provides the CLEC with records for billing IXCs interstate and
5 intrastate access charges (whether the call was handled by BellSouth or an
6 IXC) or reciprocal compensation charges to other LECs for calls originating
7 from and terminating to unbundled switch ports. The BellSouth network does
8 not have the capability to record a terminating call record when an end user
9 served out of a BellSouth switch has placed a call to a CLEC's unbundled
10 switch port. Because the UNE charges that would be paid by the CLEC to
11 BellSouth for these calls offsets the reciprocal compensation charges that
12 would be collected for the same calls, the need for the call records is obviated.
13 This process, in effect, represents a surrogate for the records which is offered
14 to all CLECs obviating the need for the data.

15
16 The capabilities of the EODUF and ADUF that are made available to CLECs
17 fully answer the questions that the FCC raised in the Second Louisiana Order,
18 13 FCC Rcd at 20734, ¶¶160, 230, 232 concerning usage records.

19
20 Q. BESIDES THE USAGE RECORDS PROVIDED TO CLECS VIA DUF,
21 WHAT OTHER TYPES OF USAGE RECORDS DOES BELL SOUTH
22 MAKE AVAILABLE TO CLECS?

23
24 A. In addition to the DUF records, BellSouth provides detail records to enable
25 CLECs to bill other telecommunications providers for services jointly provided

1 by BellSouth and the CLEC. These records are provided in accordance with
2 the Meet-Point Billing guidelines established by the industry and these same
3 standards are used in all states in BellSouth's region.
4

5 Q. ARE THE PROCESSES AND EQUIPMENT USED FOR BILLING IN
6 TENNESSEE THE SAME AS THE PROCESSES AND EQUIPMENT USED
7 IN GEORGIA AND THE REMAINING STATES IN BELL SOUTH'S
8 REGION?
9

10 A. Yes. For CRIS, CABS and BIBS, the same physical software that processes
11 transactions and creates invoices in Georgia also performs these same
12 functions in Tennessee and all other states in the BellSouth region. The same
13 group performs the control functions described previously for all of the states
14 in the BellSouth region, including Tennessee. A central staff supporting all
15 states develops methods and procedures required to perform all of the steps to
16 accurately produce bills for CLECs. The maintenance of the various reference
17 tables (such as product rates, etc.) used by the billing system is handled for all
18 states by one group. The systems, processes and procedures are the same for all
19 states and are created, maintained and executed by the same group of
20 employees regardless of the state being processed.¹

21
22 ¹ During November and December, 2001, BellSouth plans to upgrade portions of the billing systems
23 used to bill CLECs for unbundled switch ports and port / loop combinations (including the UNE-P).
24 This effort has been referred to in certain venues as the "Tapestry" project. BellSouth refers to this
25 initiative as the "Integrated Billing Solution" (IBS). The changes will involve usage processing
functions currently being performed by BIBS, the calculation of charges for these products currently
provided within CRIS today, and accounts receivable and financial tracking internal to BellSouth. The
upgrade will also provide a flexible bill formatting tool for BellSouth to use in implementing OBF-
directed changes to the bill formats for switch ports as well as different tools for the Service Reps to use
in better serving the CLECs. Billing information currently provided to CLECs, i.e. Daily Usage Files,
OBF compliant bill formats, CSR data and Billing Data Transmissions, will continue to be provided in

1
2 To effectively manage the massive amounts of data processing required to
3 keep the daily billing cycles running, customer accounts are segregated into
4 separate sets of databases depending on the state in which that account resides.
5 Because of this, multiple occurrences of CRIS, BIBS and CABS run in parallel
6 at the same time utilizing all of these databases. However, all of the software
7 versions of CRIS, CABS and BIBS are identical to each other and they are run
8 on the same type of hardware for all states. These separate processing streams
9 are running in two data centers in Birmingham, Alabama and Charlotte, North
10 Carolina. However, regardless of which processing stream is running, the
11 software, controls, procedures and processing steps required to create invoices
12 for customers (CLEC and retail) are the same.

13
14 Q. DOES THIS MEAN THAT THERE ARE NO DIFFERENCES AT ALL
15 BETWEEN INVOICES PROVIDED TO CUSTOMERS IN TENNESSEE
16 FROM INVOICES PROVIDED TO CUSTOMERS IN OTHER STATES
17 SERVED BY BELL SOUTH?

18
19 A. No. Obviously because the products and services offered by BellSouth to
20 customers in Tennessee may differ from those offered in other states, the
21 invoices themselves will not be identical. While the underlying logic for CRIS,
22 CABS and BIBS is the same throughout the nine states served by BellSouth,

23
24 compliance with industry formats and standards. The current schedule (subject to change driven by the
25 results of system testing or other implementation concerns) calls for IBS to be implemented in
Mississippi, Georgia and Florida by the end of 2001. Implementation in the remaining states in
BellSouth's region is scheduled to be completed in 2002.

1 state-specific and CLEC-specific differences within the systems are necessary
2 due to account for such things as:

- 3 ▪ different rates for products between states;
- 4 ▪ varying tax rules that may be adopted by state and local governments;
- 5 ▪ differences in the tariffs that have been approved by the Commissions;
- 6 ▪ CLEC-specific differences in product rates or resale discounts.

7

8 To account for these differences, the reference tables BellSouth uses in its
9 billing systems must carry state-specific and CLEC-specific information.

10 However, the systems and processes used to maintain these tables, regardless
11 of the state, are the same as those successfully tested in Georgia.

12

13 Q. WOULD YOU PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR TESTIMONY?

14

15 A. Yes. I have shown that the billing systems and processes used in Tennessee
16 are the same as those used in Georgia and all other states in the BellSouth
17 region.

18

19 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

20

21 A. Yes.

22

23

24

25